Cells were then treated with the compounds at various concentrations ranging from 1 μM to 100 μM depending on the compound. The DMSO concentration was normalized at 1% in each well and the cells were incubated for 16 h. Caspase 3/7 activity was monitored using caspase-Glo 3/7 kit according to the manufacturer instructions. Briefly, 50 μL of Caspase-Glo® 3/7 reagent was added in each well and the plates were gently agitated for 30 s and let at room temperature for an additional hour. Luminescence was then measured in a TECAN infinite 200 microplate reader. Results are expressed as the fold induction of caspase 3/7 activation using DMSO treated cells as control. The results are presented on FIGS. **1** to **3**.

2-4/Xenograft

[0390] HCT116 cells were subcutaneously injected into the flank of 6-week-old female Swiss-nude mice (Charles River, Les Oncins, France). When tumors reached 100 mm^3, mice were treated intraperitoneally daily with 50, 25, 12.5 mg/kg of compound 6, or a vehicle. Tumor volume was measured twice a week with an electronic caliper. The results are presented on FIG. **4**.

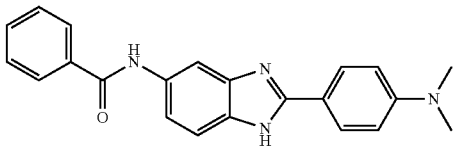
2-5/Results

[0391]

Compounds	IC50* (μM) on Myd88-ERK1 in HRTF Assay	IC50* (μM) on Myd88-ERK2 in HRTF Assay	IC50* (μM) in cell-based Assay
6	4.44	2.34	0.48
2	8	11.76	0.32
7	6.15	25.5	0.79
Comp. ex.**	>50 (Inactive)	>50 (Inactive)	>50 (Inactive)

*Inhibition Concentration: the concentration providing 50% of inhibition,

**Comp. ex. =

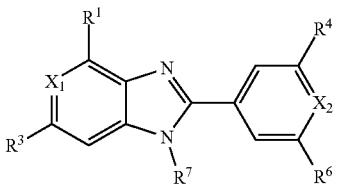


The smaller is the IC50 value, the higher is the inhibition, the better is the activity of the compounds.

1-26. (canceled)

27. A compound of following formula (I') or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a stereoisomer or mixture of stereoisomers thereof, in any proportions,

(I')



wherein:

X_1 represents N or CR^2;

X_2 represents N or CR^5;

R^1 represents H, (C1-C6)alkyl or halogen;

R^2 represents H; CN; a (C1-C6)alkyl group optionally substituted with one or several halogen atoms; an aryl or heteroaryl group optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from halo, (C1-C6)alkyl, OR32 and NR33R34; CONR11R12 or COR17; wherein

R11 represents H or (C1-C6)alkyl;

R12 represents a (C1-C6)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C1-C6)alkyl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from halo, (C1-C6)alkyl, OR35 and NR36R37;

R17 represents a (C1-C6)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C1-C6)alkyl or heteroaryl group optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from halo, (C1-C6)alkyl, OR38 and NR39R40;

R32, R33, R34, R35, R36, R37, R38, R39, and R40 represent, independently of one another, H or (C1-C6)alkyl;

R^3 represents H, (C1-C6)alkyl or halogen;

R^4 represents H, Cl, CN, NO_2, NHR18 or OR19, wherein:

R18 represents H, (C1-C6)alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or (C1-C6)alkylcarbonyl;

R19 represents H or (C1-C6)alkyl;

R^5 represents NR21R22 wherein:

R21 represents H, R41 or COR41;

R22 represents H, R42 or COR42;

or R21 and R22 form together with the nitrogen atom bearing them a heterocycle optionally substituted with a (C1-C6)alkyl group;

R41 and R42 represent, independently of one another, a (C1-C6)alkyl, aryl, aryl-(C1-C6)alkyl or heteroaryl group optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from halo, (C1-C6)alkyl, OR43 and NR44R45;

R43, R44 and R45 represent, independently of one another, H or (C1-C6)alkyl;

R^6 represents H, OH, (C1-C6)alkoxy or (C1-C6)alkyl; and

R^7 represents H or (C1-C6)alkyl;

provided that when R^2=H, aryl optionally substituted or CONR11R12 with R12=aryl optionally substituted and X2=CR5, then R21 represents H or R41 and R22 represents H or R42, or R21 and R22 form together with the nitrogen atom bearing them a heterocycle, optionally substituted with a (C1-C6)alkyl group.

28. The compound according to claim **27**, wherein it is a compound of following formula (I'a), (I'b), (I'c), (I'd) or (I'e) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a stereoisomer or mixture of stereoisomers thereof, in any proportions,

(I'a)